Samuel Probst Farm, Barn
Legislative Route 18011, Farrandsville
Road, approx. 2.1 miles northwest of
Jay Street Bridge
Lock Haven Vicinity
Clinton County
Pennsylvania

HABS NO. PA-5523-C
HABS
PA
18-LOKHAN,
1C-

## **PHOTOGRAPHS**

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
MID-ATLANTIC REGION, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

HABS PA 18-LOKHA.Y, 1C-

## HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

## SAMUEL PROBST FARM, Barn

HABS No. PA-5523-C

Location:

Legislative Route 18011, the Farrandsville Road, approximately 2.1 miles northwest of the Jay Street Bridge, Lock Haven vicinity, Clinton County, Pennsylvania.

USGS Lock Haven Quadrangle, Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 18.293040.4559530

Significance:

As the primary original outbuilding of the Samuel Probst Farm, the barn contributes to the character and integrity of this early-twentieth-century farm. The Probst barn is a Pennsylvania, or bank, barn design, consisting of a ramp and cantilevered forebay. This design allowed ground-floor access to both the upper floor, where grain storage was located, and the lower floor, where livestock was kept. While other barns of this type exist in the area, the Probst barn is unique because it has retained its architectural integrity and is part of a larger, intact agricultural complex.

Description:

This building is a 60' x 60' frame bank barn of nailed, braced heavy timber construction. The floor and ceiling joists are hewn while other structural members are sawn. The exterior is clad with clapboard siding on all elevations. The building is raised on a stone foundation. There is a banked entrance to the second level on the southwest facade with large wooden plank sliding double doors on metal rails. Dutch doors and double leaf stall doors are located on the southeast and northwest facades. The gambrel roof is covered with pressed metal shingles and an original lightning rod is mounted on the ridge. The building exhibits six-over-six double hung sash windows with simple wooden lintels and surrounds, and there are single and paired pointed-arch vents in the southeast and northwest gable ends. The northeast facade also exhibits pointed-arch vents and vertical planked double doors with a paired transom at the second level.

The interior surfaces of the barn are unfinished and the second story is open to the rafters. Much of the original fabric has been retained including rough hewn timbers. (See floor plan for layout.)

History:

The barn, built in 1916 according to the date inscribed on the southeastern facade vent, was used to house both crops and livestock. The first level was used for keeping livestock, while the second, or banked level, was used for a threshing floor and crop storage. The barn was actively used from the time of its construction to circa 1978 when the present owner ceased farming activities. The lower level was used as a horse stable until the mid-1980s.

Documentation of the Probst Barn was undertaken during October and November of 1991. The documentation serves as a mitigative measure for the treatment of this historic property, as it would be affected by a proposed Lock Haven flood protection project under the direction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District. The Samuel Probst Barn is tentatively slated for removal to accommodate an induced flooding zone. The building will be

## SAMUEL PROBST FARM, Barn HABS No. PA-5523-C (Page 2)

marketed for sale, in an attempt to have it moved off-site. If it cannot be sold, the building will be marketed for architectural salvage. The last recourse for the barn will be demolition.

Sources:

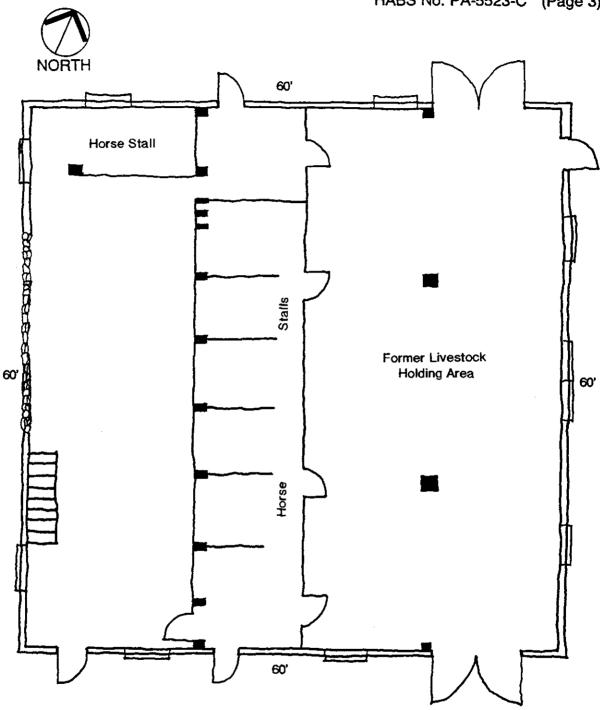
See Samuel Probst Farm Narrative Report (HABS No. PA-5523).

Historians:

Martin B. Abbot and Susan C. Nabors

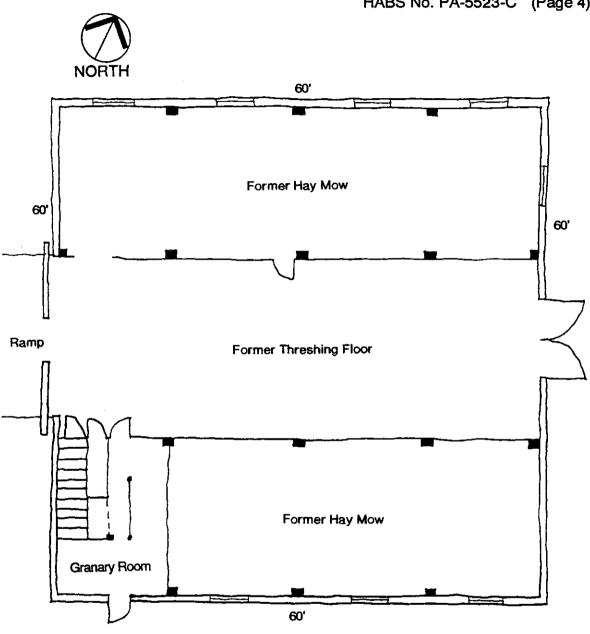
Kise Franks & Straw

Fall 1991



Ground Floor Plan (Not to Scale)

Date Drawn: 1992 Prepared By: Jill Cremer



Upper Floor Plan (Not to Scale) Date Drawn: 1992 Prepared By: Jill Cremer